

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered at Second-Class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 61. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER

PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

GARVEY JOINS KLAN WAR ON NEGROES

PASSAIC STRIKE WILL SPREAD TO OTHER CENTERS

25,000 Paterson Silk Workers Plan Strike

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, March 23.—The textile strike here is now in its ninth week with the embattled workers more determined than ever to fight on until they have crushed the fierce resistance of the woolen mill owners. Every passing week finds the employers and their barbarous gangsters in the uniforms of policemen devising new and more ferocious methods of trying to break the strike and wreck the workers' organization which was created thru the struggle and that has grown steeled to the assaults against them.

Last week while the center of activity shifted to Washington, the political capital of the country, with representatives of the workers and the employers on the scene, the paid lackeys of the Passaic newspapers tried to stampede the workers back to the slave pens by falsely circulating rumors that the strike had been settled in Washington and that everything would be as it was before the long struggle ensued. Spies and stool pigeons of the employers told the workers on strike that Albert Weisbord, their organizer, had deserted them and that he would not come back to Passaic. As soon as this story reached the capitol the delegation at Washington had Weisbord get on the train and hasten to Passaic where he appeared before thousands of strikers who packed two large halls in Garfield, New Jersey, and denounced the soundlessness of the employers and their agents. The rest of the committee remained while they, under the direction of Frank P. Walsh, continued to prepare the ground for a senatorial investigation.

Resume Violence.

The fact that their scheme did not work infuriated the mill owners and they ordered their depraved and drunken police thugs and cossacks to resume the terror against the strikers. So on Thursday the lines of pickets were attacked and men, women and children savagely beaten and trampled while again newspaper men, reporters and cameramen were beaten by the bullies and their machines smashed in order that photographic evidence of the infamy could not be produced to prove who were the apostles of violence in this struggle. This is the second major outbreak of

(Continued on page 4.)

HEADS THE ATTACK OF SOVIET UNION AGAINST RAVAGES OF DISEASE



N. SEMASHKO
Health Commissioner of the Union of Soviet Republics.

PLACE LEGATIONS AT PEKING UNDER INCREASED GUARD

Kuomintang Army Has Quit Tientsin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 23.—The foreign legations have been placed under heavy guard. Machine guns have been mounted before them in anticipation of the early fall of the city. The people's army is maintaining order.

Students staged a demonstration, memorializing the students killed in last week's rioting, and denouncing president Tuan Chi Ju as a traitor.

Tientsin Occupied.

Tientsin is now fully occupied by forces of Li Chang Lin.

Landing Troops at Chinwangtien.

Most of the Shantung squadron which has been lying of Taku Bar, has been dispatched to Chinwangtien, on the railroad line between this city and Mukden. Troops are being landed there.

The Oleg, a Russian steamer carrying munitions to the Kuomintang forces, that was seized by the Chang Tso Lin warships near Tientsin has been taken to the same point under escort of the Chinese cruiser Hsich.

(Continued on page 4.)

SEND IN A SUB.

Bourgeois Pacifism



The talk about peace by the capitalist governments is a blind to cover up the war preparations.

PROGRESSIVES FIGHT SCABBY GARMENT SHOPS

"Union Conditions in Union Shops" Is Slogan

"Union conditions in union shops" is the slogan of the new progressive administration in the Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. The new administration has begun to visit the union shops and to see to it that union conditions are lived up to and that the bosses do not have scab conditions in union shops.

Under the old reactionary administration bosses were allowed to bring in non-union conditions into the shops.

Union Workers Kept Off Job.

Members of the reactionary gang were allowed to break the union laws by holding down two jobs. After working all day in one shop, this favored member would go to another shop and work all Saturday afternoon, Sundays and nights. In this way many union workers were kept out of jobs that rightfully should have been given them.

The new administration in a series of "raids" that it has made, has discovered a number of Meyer Perlstein's supporters violating union law.

Tho the union conditions demand that the shop close at noon on Saturday, these reactionaries were found working as late as seven and eight o'clock at night.

These very same individuals who are breaking union law and are aiding the boss to place scab conditions in the union shops are the ones that are shouting the loudest against the attempt of the rank and file committees to organize the non-union shops in the industry.

It is these followers of the Jewish Daily Forward that are loudest in the shouts of mismanagement by the progressives and are the first to throw all kinds of accusations.

Union Conditions Must Prevail.

The new administration tho it offered but a few weeks has determined that union conditions shall prevail and are conducting "raids" on shops wherever nonunion conditions are reported to exist in an effort to eradicate this evil that was fostered and nurtured by the old administration.

Not only are these "raids" aimed at the prevention of keeping workers from working in two shops but also for the abolition of the piece-work system and the return to the union condition of work-week.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub-

HELP INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID TO FEED PASSAIC STRIKERS!

The International Workers' Aid, in co-operation with the General Relief Committee of the Textile Workers in Passaic, is now operating two food relief stations in the center of the struck zone.

Fred G. Biedenkapp, executive secretary of the International Workers' Aid, who has just returned to Chicago from the front line trenches of the textile strike, said in an interview today: "I have spent a week among solemn faces, hunger-parched men and women and children, who are waging a determined battle for the right to live as human beings, in spite of the brutal attacks of the police and deputy sheriffs, armed with clubs and riot guns. I have spoken to thousands of these strikers at many of their meetings and told them that the International Workers' Aid will do everything within its power to help feed the hungry strikers and their children."

"I told them that I knew I voiced the sentiment of the many thousands of workers outside of Passaic when I said that this strike concerns not only the workers of Passaic and vicinity, but also the workers throughout the land. Knowing this to be so, we felt it our duty to stand behind them wholeheartedly in order that they may win. Now I call upon and urge every member of the International Workers' Aid and every friend of the workers to get behind the textile strikers with both hands!"

Thousands of men and women are fighting with empty stomachs. They must be fed. The slogan of the textile operators is "Starve them into submission." The slogan of the International Workers' Aid is, "Feed Them Unto Victory." All who read this are requested to send in their contribution at once to the International Workers' Aid, 1563 W. Madison street, Chicago.

Must Win Strike.

Violent earthquakes are continuing in Anatolia, according to reports received here. Details are lacking but it is understood that property damage has been heavy. There is no information on casualties.

UTICA TEXTILE MILL OPERATORS DEMAND INCREASED WAGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
UTICA, N. Y., March 23.—A mass meeting of three local unions of the United Textile Workers of America went on record for increased pay and the abolition of the 24 hour system in the mills.

Weavers, baders and spinners combined in the election of a committee of ten to work in conjunction with organizer J. White of the international union to put the above demands into effect.

COMMUNISTS OF SWEDEN TO AID AMERICAN LABOR

Denmark Workers Rap U. S. Anti-Alien Bills

(Special to The Daily Worker)
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 23—The Communists of the Scandinavian countries have joined hands with the workers in the United States to fight the anti-foreign-birth bills that have been introduced in the United States congress.

The "Politiken," official organ of the Communist Party of Sweden, carried an article on its front page in which the letter of the Scandinavian Workers Federation to social-democratic government of Sweden was reprinted. The letter urges that this "workers' government" do all in its power to prevent the passage of such a measure.

The "Arbeider-Bladet" the organ of the Communist Party of Denmark repeated the letter of the Scandinavian Workers of America with the following introduction:

"From the truly 'democratic' America comes from time to time stirring reports of how the workers are handled there."

"Arbeider-Bladet" has now received from the Scandinavian Workers Federation in America the following message, which we publish below, in the strong conviction that the whole working class in Denmark will stand behind us when we ask the Stanning ministry to act on this question."

The Communist fractions in the Scandinavian countries are on the alert and are determined to force their governments to protest to the United States against laws aimed at foreign-born workers.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub-

BLACKLIST MEASURES TO BE SPANNED AT TONIGHT'S MEETING

A mass meeting to protest against the proposed legislation in congress inaugurating a national blacklist and fingerprinting system for foreign-born workers will be held tonight at Schoenhofer Hall, Ashland and Division, at 8:00 p. m.

The speakers will be Robert M. Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER magazine section and Arne Swabæk, organizer of Workers' Party, district eight.

The discussion will bring out the class nature of these measures pending in congress, that, if passed, will by a system of registration and fingerprinting, institute a passport system for foreign-born workers that will be operated in conjunction with large employers of labor.

All workers are invited to attend this meeting and learn the details of these labor-smashing measures.

Earthquake in Anatolia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—

Violent earthquakes are continuing in Anatolia, according to reports received here. Details are lacking but it is understood that property damage has been heavy. There is no information on casualties.

FASCIST FARCE AIDS SLAYERS OF MATTEOTTI

Light Sentence Will Be Given Murderers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NICE, March 23.—The farcical trial of the five fascist murderers of Deputy Matteotti, former leader of the opposition in the Italian chamber, draws to a close with the Mussolini henchmen astounded at the worst, of inconsequential punishment.

Contrary to heated denials of the defense that any political significance attaches to the trial the following facts remain: the trial court was purposely chosen in the sleepy, mountain town, Chieti.

Tancredi, who took incriminating admissions was dismissed before the trial; the arguments of the defense were largely directed to show that Matteotti was a "dangerous" political figure and therefore deserved death; a strict press censorship was thrown about Chieti; the president of the court and his assistants were chosen on the strength of their strong fascist leanings.

Jury Intimidated.

It is hardly conceivable, in the face of these crassly staged court settings, the strict press censorship, the suppression of any outside manifestation of opinion and the fear of consequences naturally felt by the jury of farmers in case they return a guilty verdict, that the five assassins will be punished at all.

Fake Defense.

The defense, with Roberto Farnaci, secretary of the fascist party, as leading attorney, confident of the efficacy of its "fixing" power, and certain of having instilled sufficient fear into the hearts of the rustic juries, has based its "plea" on evidence purporting to show that Matteotti was a "danger to the state." They admit the kidnapping and submit that Matteotti died of "hemorrhage" despite testimony so strong to the contrary that even the peasants who have been flooding the court room are not fooled—but dare not speak.

Political Maneuver.

It is plain that the present trial is a pure political maneuver of Mussolini and the fascist party to "settle" the Matteotti affair without involving political danger to themselves and without punishment to the perpetrators of the crime who acted under direct instruction from Mussolini and his political aides.

Geneva Delegates Defend Their Positions

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, March 23.—With the cabinet behind him, Sir Austen Chamberlain offered before his critics in the house of commons to answer complaints against his policy at the recent meeting of the league of nations.

There is not the slightest doubt that the plan originated in ku klux klan surroundings, and is traced directly to white members of a "Nordic Club" of Richmond, Va. That the scheme is a bare-brained swindle that could never be carried thru on its face, in addition to being the most vicious attack upon the entire Negro people, goes without saying.

Premier Baldwin will speak in defense.

Lloyd George Speaks.

Great Britain must concentrate its efforts to save the league of nations, declared Lloyd George in the house of commons tonight in opening the attack upon Sir Austen Chamberlain for his policy at Geneva.

"The Geneva failure has antagonized the United States attitude toward the league more than anything that has happened heretofore," he asserted, adding that "without America the league will never be a perfect success."

Chamberlain Defends Himself.

Failure of the league of nations to agree upon the admission of Germany was due to the searching public opinion given to the negotiations, declared Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, when he arose in a crowded house of commons this afternoon to answer his critics.

Sir Austen spoke in an atmosphere charged with excitement, for the attacks upon his policies by Lloyd George and others had been extremely bitter.

To Work for Deportation.

Under the terms of the resolution as passed, every division of Universal Negro Improvement Association will be ordered immediately to get its members busy circulating a petition to every state legislature, asking that each state legislature appeal to the United States government to deport (i. e. "colonize") the American Negro population "with their consent" to Africa, Haiti, San Domingo, or some other foreign country to be chosen by the United States government.

When the resolution was read, the amazement on the faces of delegates who had no forewarning of this last

shot of Garveyism, was plain.

After Mrs. Garvey's sentimental plea that the plan endorsed, Samuel A. Haynes, the Garvey leader of Pittsburgh, made a pre-arranged speech, saying he had recently been in Virginia where he had conversed "with two white gentlemen" who were responsible for presenting the measure to the Virginia state legislature. Haynes declared that the plan originated with "white people who had no interest in the Negro people except to bring about separation of the races."

At this point a Mr. Stowe, the delegate from Cincinnati, arose and asked with a strained voice:

Voice Objection.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not understand. Will you kindly tell me—I understand that this resolution uses the term 'colonization'—does this mean that we are to be sent out in colonies? As

(Continued on Page 4)

1. The examining magistrate, Tancredi, who took depositions dangerous to the defense, was dismissed before the trial.

2. The presiding magistrate was chosen on the strength of his strong pro-fascist sentiment.

3. Matteotti was known to have been in good health and surgeons testified to evidence of knife wounds, thus upsetting the defense plea of Matteotti "expiring" from hemorrhage during his kidnapping.

4. Witnesses saw the kidnapping and told of Matteotti's fight against his captors which was terminated when the deputy was subdued with violent blows.

5. Blood-stained upholstery from the kidnappers' car was found in the possession of the chief defendant, Dumini.

6. The defense, while claiming that Matteotti died of hemorrhage, have produced lengthy arguments to show that Matteotti was a "dangerous anti-fascist" and therefore deserved to die.

7. The defense has denied that the trial has political significance—but Farinacci, the secretary of the fascist party, is attorney for the defense.

8. In spite of the highly incriminating evidence, the defense has managed, thru Tancredi's dismissal and its control of the present magistrate, to change the charge from murder to manslaughter.

9. It is a foregone conclusion that Dumini and the four other defendants will get off with very light sentences if they are punished at all.

10. A very strict censorship has obtained throughout the trial, showing, despite the claim of the defense, that it is of much political importance and a source of worry for Mussolini and the fascists.

DEPORT NEGRO FROM AMERICA, PLEADS GARVEY

U. N. I. A. Rushes Thru Klan Proposal

By ROBERT MINOR

(

DETROIT FORMS COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN-BORN

Delegates Meet to Fight Legislation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—At a conference of delegates representing trade unions, workers' fraternal and benefit organizations and foreign language organizations, held Sunday in Fraternity Hall, a Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers was formed.

Wm. Reynolds, a delegate from Carpenters Union No. 2140, called the conference to order. The credential committee reported 38 delegates present. They came from the Auto Workers Union, patternmakers, machinists, carpenters, metal polishers, glass workers, cooks and pastry cooks, and painters; Lithuanian delegates representing 14 Lithuanian organizations, Hungarian Lodges representing 220 members, Ukrainian Alliance of nine organizations, the South Slavic Council for the Protection of the Foreign-born, Russian National Conference representing practically every Russian Workers' organization in Detroit, a Jewish conference of 15 organizations, Slovak Workers' Society, German, Bulgarian, Roumanian, and Finnish organizations, and the Workers' Party of Detroit. All delegates were seated.

Owens Speaks.

An analysis of the various bills aiming at the restriction of the movements of foreign-born workers, and the effect of such legislation upon the trade union movement and the entire working class in this country was made by Edgar Owens.

A resolution pointing out the iniquities of the proposed bills and demanding of Michigan's representatives in Washington that they work against and vote against these bills was adopted.

Plan Demonstration.

An executive committee of 17 was elected. A motion carried unanimously instructing the executive committee to take steps for the formation of a legal aid department which would be of service to foreign-born workers in the event that these bills be enacted. The executive committee was also instructed to arrange for a monster mass meeting and demonstration on Sunday afternoon, May 2nd. In the meantime, neighborhood mass meetings are to be held which shall serve as feeders to the main demonstration on May 2nd.

The next meeting of the council will be held on Sunday April 4th at Fraternity Hall and a greatly increased representation is expected.

Strikebreaking Comes High, Rail Barons Find

TRENTON, N. J.—(FP)—March 23—Trenton labor is learning something about the high cost of railroad strike-breaking from the federal government's suit against William C. Gennrich of the Ascher Detective Agency and captain Reginald Fay, superintendent of the marine department, New York Central railroad. The detective and rail head are charged with conspiring to defraud the United States government by padding the railroad's payroll in wartime when the line was under federal control.

Letters from Fay to Gennrich, introduced into the proceedings, tell of the number of men hired to break a strike in the marine department of the railroad. The government seems to be using the letters to prove that the defendants drew wages for men who were not on the company payroll—dumy strike-breakers. The Ascher firm of detectives was paid \$127,000 at the conclusion of the strike and the government reimbursed the railroad for the amount, which it now claims was excessive. The government is not protesting its payment of money for strike-breaking, but for what it declares an excessive charge for the job.

Churches Oppose Anti-Alien Bills

No Action on Iowa Contest. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Final action on the Brookhart-Steck contest was postponed indefinitely this afternoon by the senate elections committee, owing to the absence of Senator Caraway, democrat, of Arkansas, who filed a report urging the seating of Daniel F. Steck, democrat, in the place of Senator W. Brookhart, republican, of Iowa.

Co-operators Join Condemnation of Fascist Terrorism

SOINTULA, B. C., March 23.—The regular membership meeting of the co-operative store of Sointula passed the following resolution unanimously:

"Whereas, the present fascist government of Italy has destroyed the co-operative societies of Italy and forcibly occupied the offices of the Lega Nazionale;

"We, the members of the Sointula Co-op. store of Sointula, B. C., assembled in our annual membership meeting, join in the protest of the International Co-operative Alliance, and extend our sympathies to the persecuted Italian co-operators.

"Further, we heartily endorse the proposal made by the Red International of labor unions that the International Co-operative Alliance take the initiative to call a conference of the Amsterdam International of Trade Union, the Red International of Labor Unions and International Co-operative Alliance, to formulate measures to fight fascism."

SENATOR SEEKS PROBE OF KUHN, LOEB & CO. FEES

Bankers Demand 40 Pct. for Underwriting Loan

WASHINGTON—(FP)—March 23—Senator Couzens has put up so hard a fight before the senate committee on interstate commerce as to swing its decision away from immediate generosity to the St. Paul and other railroads that owe large sums to the government, and to force investigation of the \$6,000,000 fee which two Wall Street banks propose to take for reorganizing the St. Paul road.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City bank of New York have been summoned by the committee to send representatives to Washington to inform the committee as to why this fee should be paid for underwriting the reorganization of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. That road went into the hands of a receiver while it owed the federal treasury \$55,000,000, borrowed during the war. These two banks have evolved a plan which calls for raising \$70,000,000 with which to settle up debts and start again. They demand \$6,000,000 for their services. This would come from the stock and bond holders.

However, Senator Gooding has a bill before the committee, proposing that the government postpone for about 30 years the collection of all war debts due from railroads, and that the interest rate be reduced from six to four and one-half percent. Former Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, representing bondholders including life insurance companies, urged Hayes' close connection with President Harding, Atty. Gen. Daugherty and Secretary Mellon. In this last affidavit the statement is quoted from Hayes that—"Just wait and see what happens to Wheeler; we'll fix him so that he won't remain in the senate very long."

Bribe Hayes to Testify.

Walsh showed that the courts in New York City have entered four judgments against Hayes, for falsification of his income tax returns. These judgments, amounting to \$302,644, remained unsettled when the department of justice secretly arranged to bring Hayes to the trial in Montana to testify against Sen. Wheeler.

The collapse of the persecution of Wheeler was described by Walsh as the "inglorious end of the effort to punish a member of this body for daring to assail the department of justice in the discharge of his official duties, and in retribution for his exposure of such misdeeds and associations on the part of the attorney general as forced his retirement from that position."

Subsidize Union Visitors.

NEW YORK, March 23—Eight British trade unionists are making a four weeks tour of eastern states to see industrial conditions as the guests of the conservative London Daily Mail. The British party is visiting such open shop plants as General Electric at Schenectady, Ford and General Motors at Detroit, steel mills of Gary, Ind., and Pittsburgh, hydro-electric and other Niagara industries.

Test Constitutionality of Anti-Evolution Law

NEW YORK, March 23—That a second evolution case may be fought out in the courts in Mississippi became apparent today when the American Civil Liberties Union announced it was "looking for a Mississippi taxpayer" to enjoin the enforcement of the new state anti-evolution law just signed by Governor Harry L. Whitefield. If a willing taxpayer is found, the suit will be filed in the federal court, thus raising at once the issue of the constitutionality of the law.

Blacklist Union Journals.

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Attempting to wipe out labor and other papers printed in union shops, the advertising committee of the New Orleans association of commerce has put the ban on all but five publications, outside the dailies which are open shop. The Labor Record, official publication of the central trades and labor body, and The Federalist, organ of the Louisiana state federation of labor, were among those blacklisted. Merchants who advertise in these publications are subject to a fine by the advertising committee.

WALSH ASSAILED PERSECUTION OF COOLIDGE FOES

Administration Bribes Many Witnesses

WASHINGTON, March 23—Sen.

Walsh of Montana, in a speech to the senate, demanded that the Coolidge administration make amends to the senate for the attack on the liberties of that body which was made in the persecution of Sen. Wheeler. His condemnation of the methods employed and the motives that actuated the department of justice in trying to punish Wheeler for exposing the depravity of the Harry Daugherty regime in the department of justice was delivered in the tone of a formal impeachment. He introduced at the same time a resolution calling on the department to account to congress for two items in its futile pursuit of Sen. Wheeler.

Misspent Public Funds.

First of all, Walsh demanded that the department account for the public funds it spent in sending detectives to Montana, and in otherwise framing up a pretended case against his colleagues. Next, he demanded that it show why it has not, and whether it will not, proceed against its star witness, George B. Hayes, for perjury. Much of the speech was devoted to showing that Hayes, the New York lawyer who was brot into the trial at the last moment as the only real witness against Wheeler, was a man whose sworn statements were worthless, and whose general repute was bad.

Hayes testified that he met Wheeler in the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York, by appointment, on the eve of the senator's sailing for Europe in March, 1928, and that Wheeler had told him that he, Wheeler, was to get a very large fee for representing Gordon Campbell, an oil prospector, in securing oil drilling permits from the general land office in Washington. Hayes claimed that Wheeler offered to share the fee if Hayes would do the work.

Sen. Walsh read affidavits from Mrs. Wheeler, showing that no such meeting between her husband and any lawyer took place when they were in New York, and from a former member of Hayes' law firm, showing Hayes' close connection with President Harding, Atty. Gen. Daugherty and Secretary Mellon. In this last affidavit the statement is quoted from Hayes that—"Just wait and see what happens to Wheeler; we'll fix him so that he won't remain in the senate very long."

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Radio Exposes Inefficiency.

All Paris is excited over the publication of radio messages relayed from Gibraltar, detailing mistakes of the French and Spanish in the Rifian campaign. Among the charges made is that Spanish army officers at the front trade munitions with the Rifians in return for food and other such supplies. The reason for this state of affairs is claimed to be the absolute failure of the Spanish commissary. It is also claimed that the patrol of the Moroccan coast is altogether ineffective.

Both Sides Prepare.

TANGIER, Morocco, March 23—At a conference of the French and Spanish high commands the past week final plans were made for the combined drive against the Rifians. The French general Petain is expected to head the united forces of over 200,000 men.

Meanwhile Abd-el-Krim has been strengthening his defenses, not only at the actual fighting front, but by political maneuvers as well. It is reliably reported that he has married the daughter of Raisuli, the famous Moroccan bandit chief and formerly an enemy of Krim. This step will secure for him the allegiance of the powerful tribe of which Raisuli was formerly head.

Fascist Committee Plans Punishment of Italians Abroad

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIETI, Italy, March 23—The coat of the murdered deputy, Matteotti, when examined by police and surgeons showed blood-stains and cuts and indicated that the deputy died from an armed attack and not from a hemorrhage as the defense claims.

A blood-stained knife and a bomb were found in the hotel in which the chief defendant, Dumin, resided. This testimony came during the closing hours of the crown's case against the five fascist gangsters accused of Matteotti's death.

Signor Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party and counsel for defense will attempt to discredit the evidence.

Riffs Break Feast to Attack Spanish Troops

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, March 23—The Riffs attacked the Spanish outposts near Tetuan just at the opening of the feast of Ramadan, which began yesterday morning at 3:45 a. m. The assault was entirely unexpected, though Mohammedans are not supposed, according to their religion, to eat or drink or fight during this celebration.

The casualties of the Spanish are not known, the censor claiming, as usual, that none were sustained. The heavy movement of troops, which went on all morning, gave the lie to his statement.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

Negotiations Begin for Lease of Muscle Shoals Power Supply

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 23—With three "nibbles" on their line, the congressional Muscle Shoals committee will begin negotiations next week for a lease of the government's \$150,000,000 project.

The committee has received inquiries from Henry Ford, the American Cyanide company of New York and F. T. Hepburn of New York, all of whom had previously made bids for the Muscle Shoals property. W. B. Bell, representing the American Cyanide company, will be given a hearing Monday afternoon, while Hepburn will be invited to appear before the committee Tuesday afternoon to "talk things over."

The "nibble" from Henry Ford gave the committee much satisfaction. A majority of the committee would rather negotiate with Ford than with any other prospective bidder, because of his standing with the farmers.

FRENCH CONSIDER KRIM'S PROPOSAL FOR STOPPING WAR

Communists Force Action by Agitation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 23—Paul Painlevé, minister of war, in reply to a question regarding the operations in the Rif, told the members of the army committee of the chamber of deputies that the government is neglecting no serious opportunity to restore peace in the Rif.

In connection with the known fact that emissaries of Abd-el-Krim are in the city, it is believed that the Rifian leader's proposals are being given serious consideration. Despite all the bluster, the high French command is shaking over the preparations for the united French-Spanish drive in Morocco. It is evident to all observers that the government is in no position to carry on such a campaign.

The financial situation is shakier than ever with the prospects that parliament will adjourn for the Easter recess, having done nothing to solve the budget deadlock. Meanwhile the franc has declined to a new low record on the local exchange market, being quoted at 28.33 to the dollar and 137.35 to the British pound.

A spring offensive against the Rifians would involve tens of thousands of men, as the operations are carried on the scale of a fiscal class war. The cost in supplies and wages would be enormous.

Moreover there is the fact that the war itself is extremely unpopular. The cabinet has but a shaky foothold at best and to prolong the struggle in Africa will tremendously increase the influence of the Communists, who have bitterly fought the whole affair as an imperialistic effort to extend French control in northwest Africa.

Ford should state where he gets the information that radicals (Bolsheviks) are opposed to bettering the conditions of labor.

Such a statement would indicate that Ford can get along without brains, just as easily as his animated tin cans are supposed to operate without engines and gasoline.

Every Communist program, every declaration of militants in labor's left wing, every radical labor utterance points the way to improving the conditions of labor. No doubt Ford has never read any of them, so he cannot be expected to know.

He is too busy patronizing fiddlers from Coolidge's New England to give any time to a real study of economics. Wise cracks may be very good for the vaudeville stage but they do not prove satisfying to the workers on the job seeking food, clothing and shelter. Ford must know that it is his capitalist system, organized to perpetuate profits that opposes bettering the conditions of labor.

There is discontent among the workers in the automobile industry. Ford knows it. It has no doubt inspired his present ignorant diatribe against "radicals."

But when workers are on the march demanding better conditions it takes more than words to stop them. Detroit's auto workers already know that the Communists are their best fighters in every struggle. Ford knows it, too. That is why he attacks them.

Ford Tries to Argue That Radicals Oppose Labor's Bettering of Conditions

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

WHEN Henry Ford, the father of the flivver, declared that "history is bunk," he confessed to a profound ignorance that reveals itself very clearly whenever he tries to give birth to an idea. This is especially true of the views set forth on "Mr. Ford's Page," so-called, that appears as a regular feature of "The Dearborn Independent," one of Ford's numerous frailties.

Ford, or whoever wrote the article for him, tries to argue that, "Both extreme radicals and conservatives are consciously and intentionally the enemies of progress."

Since Ford joined the Coolidge republican camp in national politics, he is very well fitted to discuss the stand of the conservative. There has never been a more ultra-reactionary national administration in the government, "consciously and intentionally the enemy of progress."

But Ford has never shown that he is in the least qualified to state the viewpoint of the radical. His present utterances conclusively prove that he is blissfully ignorant of the nature of the radicalism, or even of progressivism in the labor movement, that he laments has had the "defamatory label" of "Bolshevik" placed upon it by the ultra-conservatives. Ford's attack appears under two headings:

First: Ford denounces what he calls "the falsehood of so-called radicals that progress requires destruction of what exists."

Second: Ford hypocritically claims that radicals "do not want the lot of the working man bettered."

Both of these claims are very evident strawmen that Ford has manufactured for himself in order to provide the basis for an argument. His invention of the tin lizzie was much more of a success than his present venture into the field of dummies, with dummy arguments to attack them.

Ford does not tell us what he fears the radicals wish to destroy. Evidently he worries about his auto plants. No danger. The workers will not harm them. They will need them. Only they will own them—not Ford, nor any of the other profiteers in this form of private property. Ford cannot mean that he rejects changes in the form of government under which he lives. If he denies the right of the many to change the government, then he should revert to the early rule of the mound builders, who antedated the Indians. He may be trying to popularize the dances of past centuries, but he has never urged a return to the conditions of the colonies under British rule, or the form of government originally instituted by the thirteen colonies, with its recognition of black slavery in the south. Communists do not wish to destroy what exists. To abolish the capitalist form of government and to establish Communism in place of capitalism, is to make progress along definitely constructive lines. Capitalist economy, with its national rivalries and imperialist wars, is the most destructive agency existing in the world today. If Ford wants to defend this state of things, and he no doubt does, then let him be more specific.

Ford should state where he gets the information that radicals (Bolsheviks) are opposed to bettering the conditions of labor. Such a statement would indicate that Ford can get along without brains, just as easily as his animated tin cans are supposed to operate without engines and gasoline.

Every Communist program, every declaration of militants in labor's left wing, every radical labor utterance points the way to improving the conditions of labor. No doubt Ford has never read any of them, so he cannot be expected to know.

He is too busy patronizing fiddlers from Coolidge's New England to give any time to a real study of economics. Wise cracks may be very good for the vaudeville stage but they do not prove satisfying

RESIGNATION OF CHINESE CABINET FOLLOWS SLAYING

Gen. Feng's Telegram Hastens Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, March 23.—The entire cabinet has resigned as a consequence of the slaughter of student demonstrators by President Tuan Chü Jui's personal bodyguard. A telegram from General Feng, the nationalist commander-in-chief, precipitated the action. In the message Feng held the cabinet members responsible for the deaths.

Cause of Tientsin Blockade.
CANTON, March 23.—The background of recent events in Tientsin in connection with the Taku incidents is becoming clearer.

A reliable informant who has just arrived from there states that the Chang Tao Lin forces attacking Tientsin tried to slip their soldiers into the city by swinging their vessels into the channel close behind the foreign steamers, thus compelling the defenders either to endanger foreigners by firing directly over the ships or to allow their enemies to get near enough to enable them to land. The Japanese ships were thus followed particularly, leading to the justified suspicion that this was due to a pre-arrangement, strengthened by the well-known friendship between Chang Tao Lin and the imperial Japanese government.

Japanese Courted Disaster.
The Japanese warships which were fired upon by the Taku forts had absolutely no reason for trying to reach Tientsin, according to this informant, as the foreigners in the city were in no danger.

Japanese Note Moderate.
TOKIO, March 23.—The terms of the recent note to China concerning the clash at Tientsin exemplify the moderation policy of the present Shidehara cabinet in the general relationships of Japan to that country. It is in contrast to the open support given Chang Tao Lin in Manchuria during the Kuo Sung-Lin revolt.

The official press states that Japan will be satisfied if the Peking authorities take up the matter promptly for further negotiations and emphasize the point that even a refusal will not lead to drastic measures at this time. In the latter event, Japan, it is said, will look to the world for moral support to her claims.

Economic Reasons.
This change in the usually bellicose attitude of Tokio towards China is based on the fact that it is vital for the Japanese to add no further fuel to the already ardent and nationwide hatred of the Chinese for them. The country is in no condition for further large losses in its trade with its neighbor across the Yellow Sea.

Siberian Railroads Extended.
VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, March 23.—The 2,000 kilometer line of the South Siberian railway connecting Omsk with Barnaul is almost completed. This line will greatly facilitate export of grain from Siberia to Black Sea ports. The operation is part of a ten year program which will increase the mileage of the Trans-continental Siberian railway to more than 6,210 miles. It is now the longest single railway line in the world.

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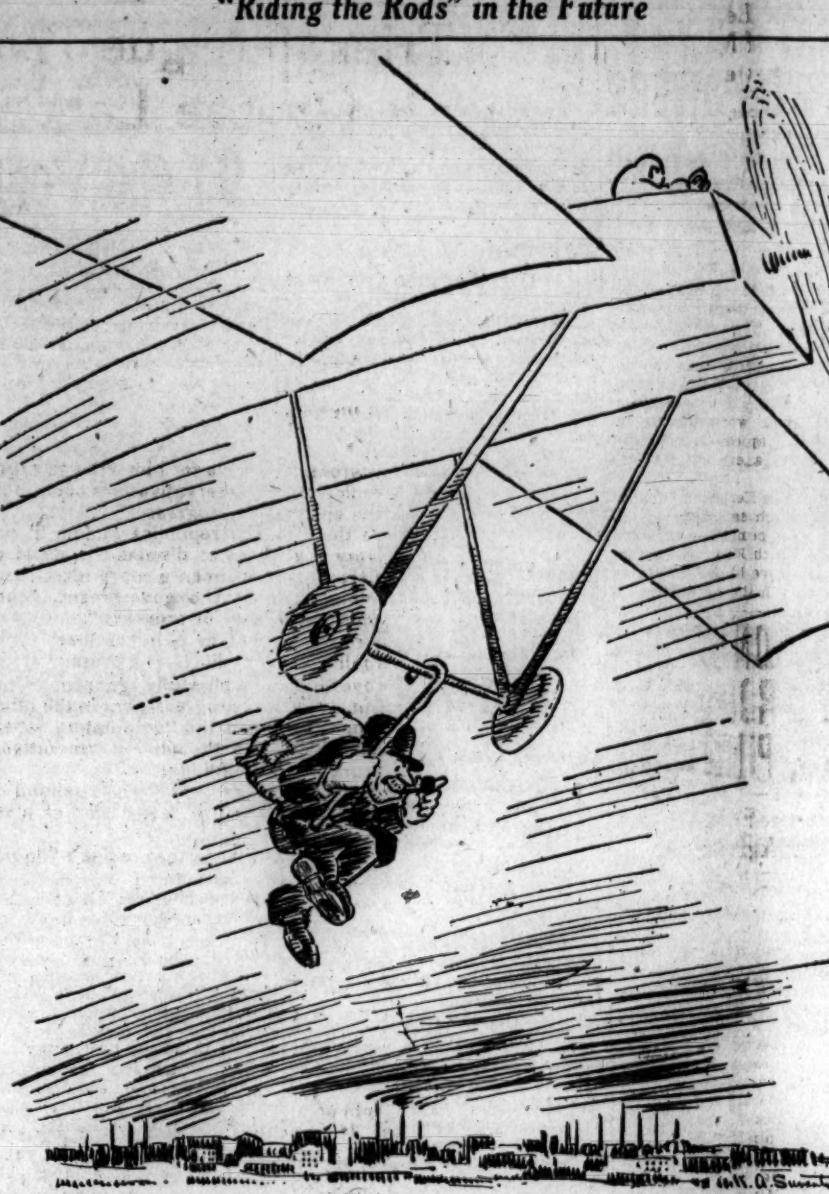
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"Riding the Rods" in the Future

ARGUE WHITNEY APPEAL BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Syndicalism Case Tests California Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The United States supreme court is expected to return a decision on the Charlotte Anita Whitney syndicalism appeal soon.

The case was argued before the court on March 18. Walter H. Pollak of New York summed up for the appellant. He raised the point that the 14th amendment had been violated in the enactment of this state law, since it was intended to deprive citizens of their liberty because they held certain opinions—a procedure which was not due process of law. Moreover, it violated the guaranty of equal protection under the law, since it makes a crime of certain acts when aimed to produce changes in industrial and political institutions, while it does not equally penalize the same acts if not aimed at industrial and political change.

Discriminatory Law.

He asked the court to assume, for instance, that certain acts of violence were committed by the Ku Klux Klan and by the I. W. W., and that the Klan favored keeping industrial and political institutions as they are, while the I. W. W. sought to change them. This state criminal syndicalism law would not call for punishment of the Klan for doing a thing that would be punishable if done by the I. W. W.

Miss Whitney has assisted in raising defense for the I. W. W., who were prescribed in California under this law. Her conviction was in part due to the showing that the national convention of the Communist labor party adopted a platform in which the I. W. W. were hailed as having contributed to the American labor movement by their "long and valiant struggles and heroic sacrifices in the class war." The Oakland convention which she attended adopted the Chicago national platform unchanged, and without any emphasis upon, or discussion of, this reference to the I. W. W.

Long Pending Case.

Miss Whitney was originally convicted under the syndicalism law of California in 1920 for having participated in the state Communist labor party convention of the previous fall, held in Oakland where she lives. She was sentenced to from one to fourteen years in the state penitentiary. Her appeal before the federal supreme court has been pending for some years. It was dismissed for technical reasons last December but she was allowed to amend the appeal to bring the issues squarely before the court.

France Pays 10,600,000 Francs for Aeroplanes Which Cannot be Flown

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 23.—The funeral of General Alexei A. Brusiloff, who died on the 17th, was marked by the tributes of high Soviet officials, including General Voroshilov, commander in chief of the Red army.

Brusiloff at the outbreak of the world war was in command of the Russian corps which carried on the struggle against the German-Austrian armies in the Carpathians in 1914 and 1915. The following year he directed the advance on the southwest front and by compelling the Austrians to withdraw part of their army on the Italian front made the Italian victory possible.

The resignation of Czar Nicholas in 1917 is credited to Brusiloff's influence. Under Kerensky he became commander in chief of all the Russian armies, but resigned in July.

Becomes Bolshevik Adviser.
The Bolsheviks, after the November revolution, arrested him, imprisoned him in the Kremlin for two months. Later on they placed him in charge of the reorganization of the Soviet military forces under the watch of a special war commissar.

Contrary to most of the high command of the old czarist regime, Brusiloff accepted loyalty to his new tasks and contributed his great ability to building up the Red army. He explained his attitude thus:

Soviets Right to Survive.

"I submit to the will of the people; it has the right to have any government it likes. While it may be that I do not approve of the various acts and tactics of the Soviet government, I nevertheless recognize its sound basic principles, which have every right to survive, and, therefore, I am glad to devote my strength to my beloved fatherland."

Sons in Both Armies.

He had one son in the Red army and one son in the White army. Both were killed in action.

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'MYS'L' BY ANDREYEV TO BE STAGED SATURDAY AT THE WORKERS' HOUSE

The famous Russian play "Mysl" (The Thought) by Leonid Andreyev, in 5 acts, will be presented Saturday night, March 27, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

The play presents a struggle between the thought, feelings and passion.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The United States supreme court is expected to return a decision on the Charlotte Anita Whitney syndicalism appeal soon.

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France Pays 10,600,000 Francs for Aeroplanes Which Cannot be Flown

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 23.—The French government views uneasily the fascist campaign carried on thru Italy for the restoration of Nice, Savoy and Corsica which the agitators term the "lost provinces." It is known, too, that Mussolini has his eyes upon Tunis and Syria, as fields for Italian expansion in Africa and Asia Minor.

Diplomatic relationships between France and Italy exhibit none of these sources of friction, the there is little doubt that the fascist government is encouraging the propaganda. An element of danger is the fact that military dictators, such as Mussolini, may precipitate a grave situation on short notice, especially when home conditions threaten their power.

Oppose Deportation Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Opposition to the alien registration and alien deportation bills is voiced in general terms by the administrative committee of the Federal Council of Churches. It demands "humane and considerate" treatment of aliens in this country, and expresses its apprehension in regard to the proposals now before congress.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, March 23.—Premier Benito Mussolini has ordered the suppression of any newspaper criticism of Mello Franco, the Brazilian delegate's action at Geneva in blocking the admission of Germany to the council of the League of Nations unless Brazil was at the same time assured of a similar seat.

A Friend in Need.

The war ministry refused such a settlement. The official representative of the concern, however, was a great friend of the war minister. The consequence was that while the firm should have reimbursed the government for the money paid, it actually received 700,000 francs more upon the deal.

An Appropriate Candidate.

The minister of war had the appropriate name of Maginot. The representative of the firm was M. de Kerillis, an editor of one of this city's most reactionary dailies, the Echo de Paris, and was a parliamentary candidate of the right wing bloc in the last elections.

Soviet Right to Survive.

"I submit to the will of the people; it has the right to have any government it likes. While it may be that I do not approve of the various acts and tactics of the Soviet government, I nevertheless recognize its sound basic principles, which have every right to survive, and, therefore, I am glad to devote my strength to my beloved fatherland."

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CENTRAL LABOR BODY ACTS AS A DEMOCRAT TOOL

New York Workers Need Own Labor Party

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, March 23.—Once again the Central Trades and Labor Council has been used as a forum to promote the interests of the democratic party and at the same time condemn its rival for political plums, the republican party.

Anticipating a large attendance as a protest against the republican majority in Albany committing to a special commission all of the labor bills introduced in this year's session of the legislature, the meeting was held at Washington Irving high school, the officers of all the local unions being requested to be present in addition to the regular delegates. However, only 100 were seated when president Joseph Ryan called the meeting to order.

John O'Hanlon, secretary of the State Federation of Labor was the first speaker. He recited the recent events in Albany including the committing of all the labor bills to a special commission which is to bring in a report February, 1927. This includes bills covering the 48-hour week for women, insurance, raising the amount to be paid to injured workers, occupational diseases and workers' compensation.

He stated that both the republican and the democratic parties had declared themselves in favor of the labor laws during the last election campaign and now the republican party is not keeping its promises.

"All of the assemblymen and state senators in Albany today were elected on a platform in favor of these bills. They have not kept their pledges, their compact being broken by trickery," stated O'Hanlon. He continued: "We must make known our indignation against this ruthless action in Albany. We will hold meetings throughout New York state to proclaim the position of organized labor." He also said that "Governor Smith is our only hope."

Judge Shlentz, former state industrial commissioner, was the next speaker, being the official representative of Governor Smith, who was unable to be present.

He started by thanking the delegates for the support they had given him at the election, which had resulted in his elevation to a judgeship. He then complimented President Ryan, State President John Sullivan and Secretary O'Hanlon.

Delegate Curtis exhibited two crippled workers who had not received their compensation money due to loopholes in the present laws which would have been remedied by the bills blocked by the republican party in Albany.

Abraham Lefkowitz then introduced a motion which was passed, and sent to the president of the state senate and the speaker of the assembly, demanding that the labor bills now before them be passed at once without a hearing.

Here we see the New York labor movement in the role of an agent of the democratic party, acting as its publicity agent and official rubber stamp.

This must be changed by the organization of a labor party in New York, built upon the power of the trades unions. Only then will the workers be sure that their interests will be protected at all times and under all circumstances.

Druses Nearly Wipe Out French Company

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERIUT, Syria, March 23.—An French detachment has been ambushed by Druses and nearly wiped out. At least 50 soldiers were killed. The force was composed of Senegalese (Negroes), commanded by French officers. It was en route from Karakale to Rachava.

Record Flour Mill Combine Announced

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Commander Mill company of Minneapolis has taken over the Larabee Flour Mills corporation, which operates six flour mills in Missouri and Kansas. The Commander Mill company has plants in five cities in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The merger gives the Sheffield interests which controlled the Commander Mill company with an aggregate capacity of 26,000 barrels a day. The deal is one of the largest in recent years in the flouring business.

Italian Cottons Oust British from Abyssinia

ROME, March 23.—Italian cottons have ousted British fabrics from the markets of Aritrea, Abyssinia and the Arabian peninsula, according to a report from General Gasperini, governor of the Italian colony of Eritrea. They have met and are now gradually overcoming the competition of Japanese goods in the same regions.

THE VIRGINIA KLAN ANTI-NEGRO RESOLUTION THAT GARVEY PUT THRU THE U. N. I. A. CONVENTION

The resolution adopted at the fifth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, which calls on the United States government to "colonize" the Negro workers and farmers in this country, is one of the most reactionary policies that Garvey has called on the Negro workers and farmers in this country to support. The following resolution is the product of the fertile minds of the Virginia klansmen who are determined to see the Negro placed in the same position that he occupied previous to the Civil War, by having him placed in a colony where American marines will aid the American bankers to ruthlessly exploit these Negro workers and farmers and make them what the American imperialists have made of the Filipinos, the Hawaiians and the workers of the South American republics that are ruled by American marines:

MEMORIALIZING the congress of the United States to make provision for the colonization of persons of African descent, with their own consent, at any place or places without the United States where they may form a nation and a government of their own.

1. Whereas, race problems produced by the contact of races cannot be solved except by amalgamating the races or separating them; and

2. Whereas, it is highly desirable that the American "Negro problem" should be solved in a manner that will preserve the white race and the black that each may make its contribution to the welfare of mankind; and

3. Whereas, many of our Negroes evidence a desire to live in an independent nation of Negroes and strive to achieve a high and honorable race destiny; and

4. Whereas, such desire on the part of our Negroes was encouraged by eminent white Americans who founded the colony of Liberia, and, later, by other eminent white Americans who sought to acquire San Domingo for a colony for the Negroes; and

5. Whereas, there is much valuable land sparsely populated in the Negro republics of Haiti, San Domingo and Liberia; and

6. Whereas, the ancestors of our Negroes were deprived of liberty and property and forced into servitude to the white race; and

7. Whereas, in servitude and in freedom the Negroes in America have served the white race in America in a manner morally to oblige the white man to recompense the Negroes by generously assisting them to establish themselves with bright prospects for the future in an independent nation ruled by men of their own race;

8. Wherefore, be it resolved by the legislature and the senate concurring, that the legislature memorializes the congress of the United States to make provision for the colonization of persons of African descent, with their own consent, at any place or places without the United States, particularly in Africa.

Garvey Joins Klan Against Negro

(Continued from page 1).

I understand the word, a colony is a community of people that is under what is called the "protection." Then the same Mr. Toots who has just engineered thru a klan klan plan originating with a "some white gentlemen of Richmond" now pointed out that the Universal Negro Improvement Association cannot have anything to do with "other races" and therefore must refuse to respond to any pleas of the peoples of China and India. "Under Mr. Garvey's guidance," he said, "we have made up our mind to work out our own salvation. I will now introduce the Reverend Dr. Webb."

The session was from then on drowned in a flood of oratory by the reverend, who shouted:

"The Universal Negro Improvement Association don't need no help from nobody to conquer all the imperialists! Why? Because God is behind the Universal Negro Improvement Association! I relies that god has the power to conquer every imperialist on the earth. We don't need nothing but the program of Marcus Garvey which is in the bible!"

Attack Garvey Betrayal.

Delegate Stowe then resumed the floor to reply vigorously:

"As I have been led to believe, Mr. Garvey has been telling us that our aim is to obtain an independent government of our own. Now I am surprised to learn that we are expected to work to put ourselves off in a colony in some far away place to be ruled over by others, as colonies are ruled.

"This is a surprise to me. You say the United States was once a colony. Well, but you didn't say that it took seven years of war against King George III in order to get a self-government for these colonies. Mr. Garvey told us we were to ask for self-government, but now we ask to be somebody's colony."

Uneasily alert delegates sat gazing intently at Stowe and at the new head of the organization who had just stepped as Garvey's Lieutenant to the place from which the insurgent Sherrill is ousted. As soon as Stowe could be quieted, Dr. Peters and Toots made a few non-committal remarks, and discussion was ordered closed and the vote taken. Later Stowe could be heard remarking to other delegates that the Philippines and Haiti and San Domingo already are colonies.

Whitehead Addresses Meeting.

In the evening session, Lovett Fort-Whiteman, secretary-treasurer and general organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, addressed the convention. Fort-Whiteman asked that the Universal Negro Improvement Association join hands with all of the struggling peoples of the world in their fight against imperialism. He pointed out the fight of Abd-el-Krim against the French and Spanish imperialists, the rising of the yellow race of China and the dark people of India, and asked the Universal Negro Improvement Association to act together with the American Negro Labor Congress in linking up their efforts with those of the Chinese, Indians, and Africans, for a united world front of all suppressed darker races against their oppressors.

No sooner was Fort-Whiteman seated than Toots began a studied reply. Toots declared that the Universal Negro Improvement Association "pursued a straight course" and that its program

did not need broadening. "I believe," he continued, "was President Monroe who said 'beware of foreign entanglements.' Then the same Mr. Toots who has just engineered thru a klan klan plan originating with a 'some white gentlemen of Richmond' now pointed out that the Universal Negro Improvement Association cannot have anything to do with 'other races' and therefore must refuse to respond to any pleas of the peoples of China and India. 'Under Mr. Garvey's guidance,' he said, 'we have made up our mind to work out our own salvation. I will now introduce the Reverend Dr. Webb.'

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May Rush Adjournment.

Monday's session ended with a very small attendance present, many delegates having drifted away to other amusements. It is reported that the convention will close Thursday, the 25th, instead of the 31st, as originally planned, because of the dwindling interest, the ruling of the officers that nothing shall be discussed except in the way of approval of what Garvey has decided, and because of the fear that controversial subjects will again arise.

Earlier in the day the convention rejected a plea of William L. Sherrill that he be exonerated of the charges made against him by Garvey, which he declares he has answered fully and entirely cleared up. The rejection took the form of a motion passed, that if Mr. Sherrill wishes to be exonerated of the charges made by Garvey, it is recommended that Mr. Sherrill refer the matter to Garvey.

It is not at all improbable, in fact, it is possible, that Passaic will be the starting point of a movement that will sweep the entire industry which employs upward of a million workers and lift them out of their penance to the mill owners.

Receive Workers' Support.

One of the most hopeful signs in this strike is the loyal support received from all branches of organized labor. From all parts of the country funds and articles of food roll into the relief stations to aid the workers caravans on until they gain the victory their magnificent struggle merits.

Inite Sherrill Supporter.

G. O. Marke, supreme deputy of the organization, one of the strongest leaders of the Sherrill forces, has been addressed with telegrams requesting him to come to Detroit to the convention. Marke has hitherto refused to have anything to do with the convention, but the Garvey lieutenants claim now that they have persuaded him to come and that he will appear Wednesday. The specter of the loss of the support of the membership of the two biggest cities, New York and Chicago, hangs over the heads of the Garvey lieutenants. They seem strangely overjoyed with having persuaded Marke to appear before the convention.

Los Angeles Daily Worker

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URGE LEAGUE TO CONSIST ONLY OF EUROPE'S POWERS

Amery Would Keep Out South America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 23.—Colonial Secretary Amery in a public address here declared that the league of nations should become more exclusively a European body. The countries of South America, he asserted, had no vital interest in the affairs of the old world and exerted, on the other hand, a very disturbing influence upon them. The action of Brazil in vetoing the admission of Germany unless admitted to a meeting with Elizabeth Flynn as chief speaker, was arranged.

The meeting will be held at Brit Shalom Hall, 1012 East Baltimore St. on Sunday afternoon, March 28.

DETROIT SHOP NUCLEUS DONATES \$100.00 TO PASSAIC STRIKERS

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—At the last regular meeting of Shop Nucleus No. 1, of the Detroit Workers Party, \$100.00 was collected and forwarded to the striking textile workers of Passaic, N. J.

Baltimore Meeting for Passaic Strikers

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—A United front conference was held in Baltimore yesterday to arrange a mass meeting and a tag day for the benefit of the Passaic strikers. Several labor organizations and sympathetic societies were represented and a meeting, with Elizabeth Flynn as chief speaker, was arranged.

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on Sunday afternoon, March 28.

POLICE ARREST MAILER PICKETS IN PITTSBURGH

Bosses Use Child Labor to Break Strike

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23.—Mallers of several Pittsburgh newspapers are on strike demanding recognition of their union. Over 225 men are involved affecting the local capitalist sheets such as the Gazette-Times, Post, Sun, Chronicle, Telegraph and Press.

Use Child Labor.

The mallers of these papers have been organized in the union for some time. The executive council of the Typographical Union called the strike when the companies refused to meet with the international representative of the union. The strike is 100 percent effective in that craft. To get out the Sunday newspaper, children from 14 to 16 years of age are hired to do the men's work. In trying to break the strike with child labor the newspaper companies are violating the child labor law of the state of Pennsylvania, but the local and state authorities pay little attention to these violations.

Two pickets have been arrested and held under bond. After setting the bond, the police refused to let the pickets leave, even though the bond had been secured for them. They were not released until the representatives of the union got in touch with the chief of police. The police department is playing the role of strikebreaker in this strike as it did in the baker's strike of a few days ago.

Strike Will Spread.

Already having spread to part of the industry, the most exploited, the dye workers, there is every prospect that before many days have passed the 25,000 silk workers of Paterson, only fifteen miles away in a Passaic, will join the strike. Reports were received that the workers in a number of the big mills at Lawrence, Mass., are preparing to walk out and rumbly of discontent are becoming audible in the great textile centers of the Blackstone and Pawtucket valleys of Rhode Island, where the famous "iron battalion" marched from town to town in 1922 until the two valleys with their two hundred thousand slaves were out on strike. A number of competing unions operating at that time made the conduct of the strike difficult. The Passaic strike is conducted under the United Front Committee and like committees, designed to make possible unity of action of the workers, have been and are being set up throughout the whole industry.

It is not at all improbable, in fact, it is possible, that Passaic will be the starting point of a movement that will sweep the entire industry which employs upward of a million workers and lift them out of their penance to the mill owners.

Types May Strike.

The Typographical Union has been negotiating with the newspaper companies for a two-year agreement and an increase of \$2.50 a week in wages. This was refused. So the Typographical Union has decided to demand the executive council call a strike of the typographical workers also.

It is evident that if the different crafts in the printing trade were all united in a solid local union it would make it easier to win the strike. All the other crafts are recognized by the companies. The mallers are the only craft whose union is not recognized.

There is no doubt that the entire labor movement will respond and help the mallers get their moderate and fully justified demands.

Skagit County I. L. D. Against AntiAlien Bills.

BURLINGTON, Wash., March 23.—The Skagit county international Labor Defense adopted a resolution protesting against the anti-alien bills that are now in congress aimed at lowering the living standards of the foreign-born and native born workers. The resolution is especially aimed at the Aswell bill.

Los Angeles Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES DAILY WORKER

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With Prizes for Costumes

Saturday Night, APRIL 3

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

On the Politminimum Course

By WILL HERBERG.



AFTERMATH OF COAL STRIKE HITS WORKERS

Companies Begin to Tighten Screws

By a Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 23.—The anthracite strike having been "won," things are shaping themselves into the pattern of normalcy. Those union officials who kept themselves snugly hidden from facing the situation are now creeping out of their storm cells, waving the banner of prosperity which is to characterize this region for the next five years.

Day Men Hit.

The miners resumed work with great enthusiasm and things were swinging along beautifully until the coal companies commenced to apply the conditions of the contract to the daily work of the miner. By means of foisting a seven-hour day on the company hands and increasing their work for that time the companies have succeeded in giving the day-rate men the cut which they struck against. This cut amounts to approximately 4 per cent at the present time, but there is nothing to prevent the companies from going much further.

The Scranton contract is so flexible that it can be used to cover a multitude of abuses. While the actual worker feels more and more keenly the fact that the strike has been dangerously compromised, he finds himself in a tight fix with the officers of the union, who are omnipotent and authorized to go so far as to expel recalcitrants from the union altogether.

Workers in Debt.

The thoughtful miner who studies his family ledger knows that his strike losses are irretrievable. Nothing has been gained to compensate in the slightest measure his suffering and financial loss. The strike came after a period of slack work. Miners are unprepared to cope with a long emergency. After one month of idleness the union received calls for relief; miners demanded credit of their storekeepers. Business men, knowing where their butter and Cadillacs came from, were morally compelled to give the miners credit. Any other policy would involve their future business prospects in ruin. So credit was extended, with the result that today there is hardly a miner here who is not between \$300 and \$500 in debt to his grocer and butcher.

Officials Protect Business.

Now the union officials undertake a new mission which is somewhat without precedent in union history. They become guardian angels for the business men, distrusting the conscience of their members. Locals have passed resolutions that all miners indebted to grocers are obliged to pay their bills. The resolution naturally imposes a threat, since any offending member can be cut off from the union and so forfeit his right to work around the mines. The unions have gone so far as to urge grocers to come to their meetings and present their bills against members of the U. M. W. A. that the officials of the unions may come in personal contact with offenders and warn them of their Christian obligations. What this little piece of officiousness will mean shall in time appear.

Crooked Politician Again Wins Office in Hamtramck, Mich.

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Her man Richter, Workers' Party candidate for mayor in the Hamtramck city primary elections, was defeated. Peter C. Jezewski won by 2,186 votes. Peacock polled 2,988 votes against the several hundred votes cast for Richter. The other candidates received a handful of votes.

Command I. W. W.

We hold no brief for the Industrial Workers of the World, we disagree with them theoretically on many questions, but honestly bids us command the Industrial Workers of the World for kicking this putrid outfit out of their union. No organization of any character, that has the welfare of the workers at heart can tolerate these skunks in their midst.

This Week's Prizes!

The prizes offered for this week's best Worker Correspondents' articles will be somewhat different from those previous.

First Prize: A six month's sub to THE DAILY WORKER which may be added on to the winner's subscription if he is a subscriber.

Second Prize: The choice of any \$2.00 book from the Books for Workers' catalogue which will be sent to the winner as soon as he is awarded the prize, and the book will be mailed to him immediately upon receipt of his choice.

Third Prize: Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing.

Write as You Fight!

Send in your contributions. Many are coming in but we should get more. We want a full page of Worker Correspondence EVERY DAY, not only on Friday. Write about the shop, factory and job. Go out and interview other workers. Talk to them wherever you meet them always with the thought in mind of getting a story for the Worker Correspondent's page. Get the facts and send them in. Everybody likes to read the Worker Correspondent's page because it is written by workers for workers. If you enjoy reading it, then write for it, too. The DAILY WORKER CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

Ford Worker Nails Flivver Magnate's Wage Propaganda

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Many workers in America are under the impression due to the propaganda sent by the Flivver magnate, that the Ford Motor company raises the wages of its workers periodically, that is according to the number of months and years the worker has worked for the company.

The highest wage that any worker is supposed to earn in the Ford shops is \$7.20 a day. Very few get this sum.

The big question is after a worker has worked in the plant the required length of time (and nobody knows what the length of time is) does he receive this wage?

In the magnet department of the Highland Park plant the highest wage that the strippers receive is \$6 a day. No worker that does this work has ever received higher than that. Many have worked from 6 to 12 years in this plant and have never earned over \$6 a day. This shows that the claim that the longer one works for the Flivver magnate the more one earns is not true.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONIST AIDS COAL BARONS IN WAR ON MILITANTS

By ALEX REID.

A slimy outfit known as the Industrial Unionist with headquarters in Portland, Ore., is the latest gang to line up with the coal owners in their attack against the militant miners in the anthracite—the progressive miners of the United Mine Workers of America.

Court Lovers.

This is the same crowd that tried to get control of the Industrial Workers of the World a short time ago, and failing in their nefarious attempt to get the union, went into the capitalist court and run an injunction on the Industrial Workers of the World's funds.

This gang forced the Industrial Workers of the World into court about a dozen times under the injunction, had the funds of the organization tied up so that the union could not effectively carry on the work of the organization.

Kicked Out the Fakers.

A general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World finally referred their expulsion to the membership and the outraged membership practically unanimously expelled them. Among the leaders expelled were James Rowan, Mike Raditch, E. W. Bowerman and company.

This outfit now shows its true color by joining hands with the capitalist class in condemning the progressive miners in the anthracite.

In this issue of the so-called Industrial Unionist, these sewer rats join hands with Lewis, and the financial papers in condemning the progressive miners. The sneaky vituperation of this conglomeration of fakers is spewed out against the anthracite miners on the front page of their yellow sheet.

Policy Bankrupt.

In no place in their spew do they offer any program to help the miners. In no place do they appeal for support to the starving slaves in the hard coal. Their corrupt attack is like the mouthings of the things of capitalism.

Watch Them.

It is well the progressive miners in the anthracite and throughout America know this outfit "as they contemplate making a drive to line up the miners in their traitorous organization." It is well that we keep close watch of this bureaucracy, capitalist loving gang, so that we will not be forced into the same position as were the Industrial Workers of the World.

Their sheet is published in the west where it is reported this outfit have a handful of members, which they are rapidly losing, just as soon as the source of their steaks is exposed. The workers in the west will do well to keep this gang at arms length.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

BROOKHART FACES ODDS IN FIGHT TO RETAIN SENATE SEAT



WASHINGTON, March 23.—United States Senator Brookhart, from all indications, is ready to wage a final fight to retain his seat. All the odds, however, are against him.

Senator Stephens, (D) of Mississippi, who led the recent successful fight to seat Senator Nye, of North Dakota, has announced that he will support Brookhart and file a minority report. Nye's case has been brought to overcome an adverse report of the senate election committee. The present struggle over the seating of Brookhart is different. In Nye's case the democrats stood to gain by his seating, as he is not a regular republican and might therefore be relied upon at times to support democratic motions. Brookhart's opponent, Captain Steck, on the other hand, is a democrat, and to refuse to seat him is to lose a certain democratic vote, even the Brookhart as an insurgent republican, does sometimes vote for the democrats.

"I never did this before," said one as he recovered on hitting the bottom. "Then what the hell are you doing here now," shouted the straw boss. A few days later the straw boss received a typewritten warning from Pittsburgh, on the stationery of the Burns Detective Agency, advising that he keep his mouth shut about the qualifications of the men furnished.

BURNS' GUNMEN RULE MINES OF CHARLES SCHWAB

Thugs Terrorize Union Coal diggers

By ART SHIELDS,

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 23.—High power searchlights that blaze in the traveler's face at night are part of the military atmosphere with which Charles M. Schwab surrounds the countryside about his open shop mining operations in Ellsworth, Bentleyville, Marianna and Cokeburg, in Washington county, Pa. Steel wire fences enclose the mine buildings and the company houses where the scabs live. Numerous armed guards and detectives, who run out to take the license numbers of passing autos, help to complete the picture.

The Bethlehem Mines corporation signed the Jacksonville union wage agreement early in 1924. Within a year its miners closed in a lockout to starve away the more militant union members. Last autumn the pits offered work at the 1917 scale.

Ninety-eight percent of the 4,000 miners stood pat. The company began running in scabs and to date it is estimated that several thousand have been brought, of whom less than a thousand are working today. The labor turnover is enormous. They come and go. The kind of men the company gets is indicated by a clergyman who is on the ground. A squad of scabs had shot down the deep shaft of the Ellsworth mine in the passenger cage. They gasped for breath as men do on taking the descent the first time.

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Bring in Thugs.

Men are shipped from southern and northern West Virginia and the slums of big cities, like Cleveland, with promises of \$8 to \$16 a day. Nothing is said of a strike. What they are actually paid appears on a pay statement dropped on the road by a departing worker. It is made out to Ernest Payne and credits him with \$1.60 for loading 3 tons of pick coal, or at the rate of 53¢ a ton. The union rate for pick coal is \$1.03 a ton. Off the \$1.60 was deducted \$1.56 for various charges as that Payne had to come to him. The back of the pay envelope advised in bold type: "Out of this envelope deposit all you can spare with National Bank of Ellsworth." But Payne used it for carfare.

Department workers, fed up with the life behind the wires, tell union men that it is bad enough to live near the guards but worse to have to support them. They say they are charged \$5 a two-weekly pay each for "protection."

The guards are rowdies of the cheapest kind, the dignified with the title of coal and iron police, and licensed by the state of Pennsylvania. Several union men have been assaulted.

Production in the Bethlehem mines is low. The open shop is costing Schwab heavily today but he is investing for the future in alliance with Pittsburgh Coal and Consolidation Coal companies. A life and death struggle for the union is being waged in this key field.

RED-BAITER SEEKS SUCKERS TO JOIN A "CIVIL LEGION"

"Patriotic" Americans Form Organization

By CARE HAESSLER, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

All who make application at once will be chartermembers. And it costs you only \$50 once for all, to be a founder-life member, or \$5 every year to be a regular-active member. Or if you were prominent enough in secret snooping on your neighbor during the war or in profiteering or in getting a good political job to dodge the draft, you may persuade the promoters to put you on the national advisory board which apparently costs you nothing.

This great opportunity is advanced by the Civil Legion, which is seeking a national charter from congress. If you did anything at all in the late war for democracy, except fight, the officers will accept your \$50. For example if you were unfortunate enough to miss the call to the front and had to content yourself as a member of a local draft board with sending others to the scene of glory your cash is good. If you found out as a member of the American Protective League that a suspected doctor of probable human ancestry kept reporting cases of German measles to the local health department instead of diagnosing liberty measles the Civil Legion will welcome you.

If you made your supreme sacrifice to resists movie audiences the founder-life (\$50) or the regular-active (\$5 per annum) is none too precious for you.

The agent at the head of the aggregation is none other than old Frank Comerford who once had dreams of becoming a great labor defense lawyer with visions of million dollar defense funds gathered from the trade unions. He gave that up during the war to capitalize on the Bolshevik panic as a special prosecutor against Illinois reds, followed by a fruitless attempt to cop a judge's job from an ungrateful constituency. He now appears on the civil legion letterhead as Hon. Frank Comerford, Illinois, National president.

Advocate Injury to Miners.

In a front page article under the name of Jack Thomas we find the following: "Expulsion does not bother these rats. What they need is a 'talking to by hand.' Until they get it, not in isolated instances, but every time one of them raises his head, the American labor movement is going to be troubled with them."

That will deprive the lawyers of their jobs—hence their strike.

ed that personal injury be done to the starving miners in the anthracite.

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It is well the progressive miners in the anthracite and throughout America know this outfit "as they contemplate making a drive to line up the miners in their traitorous organization." It is well that we keep close watch of this bureaucracy, capitalist loving gang, so that we will not be forced into the same position as were the Industrial Workers of the World.

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FINED \$200 BECAUSE SHE SOLD LIQUOR TO KEEP CHILDREN ALIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 23.—Clinging to her three children, one in arms and the oldest on barely five, Mrs. Dwight Elliott wept, when arraigned before Police Magistrate A. M. Kilive, on a charge of selling liquor.

"I could not get enough money washing and sewing to support the children, so I sold liquor to help out," she said.

"Two hundred dollars and costs were assessed by the court. Mrs. Elliott, claiming she had no money, requested that if she is sent to jail, her children accompany her.

BOY WIZARD OF WALL ST. JAILED FOR LAND FRAUD

Try New Scheme to Ring More Prospects

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 23.—A hearing investigation of Florida land deals was in full swing here today following the arrest of six members of a New York city corporation on charges of using the mails to defraud.

The corporation was known as the Griffin Development and Construction corporation. It owned some 700 lots in Putnam county, Florida, bought for about \$20 an acre.

Those arrested were Harry Griffin, president; Charles Greenhans, secretary, and three salesmen, William C. Price, Ivan Franklin Israel and W. Kyle. The two first named were held under \$5,000 bail each, and the salesmen under bonds of \$2,500.

Greenhans was called the "boy wizard of Wall Street" in 1924 because of his near-successful operations in Middle States Oil stock, which culminated in his indictment for stock swindling.

Millions Stolen.
Investigators attached to the office of United States Attorney Emory Buckner, who have for months been studying methods employed by certain Florida land salesmen, intimated that millions have been stolen from New York investors. More arrests are expected.

Sucker List.

According to the government authorities, Griffin, Greenhans and the salesmen arrested were using an entirely new plan in their operations. Postal cards were sent to thousands of New Yorkers, the list of names being compiled from the holders of stock in various defunct Florida land corporations. The holders of worthless stock were invited to call at the company's office.

When the prospect called, government officials claimed, he was told the promoter of the defunct company wished to help the investors make good their loss. The salesmen represented that the company had become possessed of a large number of lots in Florida. Out of sympathy for those who had lost money in previous ventures the promoters were willing to turn over the lots to them at cost and to help them recoup the original loss. Ready cash was asked of the prospect.

FARMERS FORM MILITANT GROUPS IN MIDDLEWEST

WASHINGTON—(FP)—March 21 Thru Representative Moore of Virginia, the claim of the refugees "Georgian Republic," located in Paris to American recognition has been brot before the committee on foreign affairs. Vasili Dumbadze, who appeared in Washington and New York two years ago as "minister" from this non-existent government, is rapidly extending about the committee on March 21. With him will testify John A. Stewart, of 233 Broadway, New York, agent for the Caucasian Society of America.

Moore's joint resolution calls for appointment of an American diplomatic representative to the "National Republic of Georgia," which it alleges "has been generally recognized by the nations of the world except the United States." It sets forth that the Moscow government invaded and now exercises control of the territory

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$6.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

200 Advertising rates on application.

New Jersey Senators Fear Communism

When Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., introduced in the senate last Saturday the resolution urging investigation by the committee on manufactures of the Passaic textile strike the two valiant senators from New Jersey were instantly on their feet trying to raise a smoke screen to conceal the real issue in the struggle. Since they dare not present arguments calculated to refute the contention of the strikers that wages are far below the living standards of other industries, that civil liberty has been suspended and that a reign of terror exists, that police and other officials are on the payroll of the mill owners, that the right of habeas corpus is denied workers, and that strikers are held without bail on trumped up charges and sentenced to long prison terms without the benefit of legal counsel, that men, women and children are beaten and trampled, and that streams of water are turned upon peaceful citizens in the dead of winter, these textile senators raise the cry of Communism.

Needless to state, it was not Communism that caused the long list of grievances of the Passaic strikers. However, we can state without fear of contradiction that such conditions furnish the material foundation for our movement to grow and to the extent that we can take advantage of the situation we will do so. As Communists, we proclaim that we are the vanguard of the working class, we have no interests separate and apart from the interests of the working class and wherever there are labor struggles we endeavor to direct the action of the masses into effective channels.

If the New Jersey senators are so sure that they can prove Communism a menace to the inhabitants of their state why do they oppose an investigation by a senatorial committee? We, as Communists, recognize that the government itself is an instrument of oppression of the capitalist class, yet we advocate an investigation, because we know evidence can be produced proving that the woolen mills of New Jersey are operated on a parasitic basis, that they destroy more human material in the form of labor power than any other industry; that they realize greater profits thru monopolistic advantages granted them by the Fordney-McCumber tariff for which Senator Edge voted; that woman and child slavery exists to an appalling degree and that the death rate and infant mortality are higher than in any other industry in the whole United States. Furthermore, as Communists, we are perfectly willing to explain to any committee conducting an investigation the role we endeavor to play in this strike and all strikes. We fear no investigation and have nothing to conceal.

But will Senator Edwards, the Tammanyite servant of Wall Street, dare to reveal before an investigation committee the role he plays and his connection with the textile barons of New Jersey?

Will Walter E. Edge, the New Jersey republican acolyte of the Mellon-Coolidge regime, dare to appear before such a committee and explain his textile connections? It would be exceedingly interesting to know the connection between campaign contributions and the concern the New Jersey senators evince for the unrestricted right of the mill owner to carry on their reign of plunder and butchery unhampered by labor laws and unembarrassed by investigations that might expose them to the whole world.

Senator Edge was most vindictive in his diatribes against Communists and indulged in expressions of moral indignation that "encouragement should be given a doctrine which fundamentally is opposed to the sacredness of contract." Edge has a record in the senate that eloquently testifies to his lofty ideals of government and sacredness of contract to serve the people who elected him to office. He displays his exalted principles on every occasion by voting for every demand of the thoroughly corrupt republican administration. When Truman H. Newberry debauched with millions of dollars the whole state of Michigan and came into the senate reeking with filth and corruption the eminent Senator Edge of New Jersey voted to seat him, slime and all.

The enmity of such creatures as Edwards and Edge will not harm our movement, but instead will distinguish us and we will do all in our power to merit their hatred as long as they live. If the New Jersey workers come to know them as well as we know them they will repudiate the republican and democratic parties represented by these creatures and will rally behind the slogan for a labor party that will challenge the agents of the mill owners on the political field as they now hurl defiance at their minions who try to beat them off the picket line, by using policemen's clubs as political arguments.

Disarming the Working Class

Behind the announcement that Chicago detectives are to be given "tear bullets" for use in their revolvers lies the larger fact that the whole police force of this city and other cities is being prepared to handle rebellious "mobs" of workers by the latest and most approved mass methods.

These bullets, which were invented by a Cleveland chemist, fit into the ordinary police revolver and produce upon striking their victim an effect similar to that of the "tear" bombs used in the world war. Five hundred of them have been ordered by the Chicago police department after a demonstration. The bullets cost only 50 cents each compared to the \$7 for a "tear" bomb.

The increasing tendency to restrict the use of firearms to only those officially licensed gives the police authorities a monopoly on such weapons and thus operates along with the exclusive control of such new inventions as those of "tear bullets," "armor plates," etc., to keep the working class quite unarmed.

Add to this the bourgeois propaganda for pacifism, and you would, if this process were not checked by other forces—and particularly by the militant propaganda of the Communists—have an utterly helpless labor movement in this country.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

Washington Backs Brazil's League Demand

By H. M. WICKS.

WHEN the sound and fury of the statesmen at Geneva subsides sufficient to enable the world to get a look at the inner workings of the abortive effort to admit Germany to a permanent seat in the council of the league of nations thereby carrying out the first and most important phase of the Locarno treaties, the role of the United States government in this affair will loom larger than any other single power involved with the exception of England.

The league council has become the diplomatic field of action in which the great world conflict between the two imperialist giants of the world are carried out. The smaller nations have very clear and distinct nationalistic ambitions and that they attempt thru the league to realize these ambitions, they can best forward their aims by aligning themselves with one or the other of the great powers.

When at Locarno, the British statesmen arranged for Germany to apply for a permanent seat in the council of the league, the international experts of the house of Morgan instantly recognized it as an effort on the part of Britain to draw Germany into the sphere of England. When France brazenly encouraged Poland—government that was created especially to serve the ends of French imperialism in its drive for European hegemony—to apply for a permanent seat to offset Germany, the Wall Street gang and its government at Washington was pleased. But, as yet, the control of France by American finance capital is not sufficiently complete to enable Wall Street to rely exclusively upon its maneuvers. So the large South American nation of Brazil demanded a seat on the council. And, even after Briand, the French premier, had agreed that Ger-

many should be admitted immediately and that the question of Poland should come up at the regular meeting of the assembly next September, the path was still blocked for Germany's entrance by Brazil. In spite of all imprecations and maledictions hurled against Brazil by agents of other powers her representatives remained immovable at Geneva, and finally forced an adjournment with the question of Germany's entrance left over until September. Meanwhile Locarno remains suspended in the air between the heavenly wishes of the heroes of that conference and the solid ground of reality simply because Brazil, who was not a party to the Locarno treaties insists upon a seat in the league council. The state department at Washington does not try to conceal from the diplomatic corps of other nations its satisfaction at the break-up of the Geneva conference.

Mr. David Lawrence, for years one of the most astute of the political writers at Washington, who echoes the most vicious tendencies of American imperialism, sums up the matter thusly:

"Of all the nations south of Mexico the traditional friend of the United States has been Brazil. Whether it be in Latin-American diplomacy or world affairs, Brazil has stood for more than a century close to Washington. That is why there is more or less sympathy in official circles here with the insistence of Brazil on a seat in the council."

The outcome of the Geneva conference and the split in the league is the handiwork of Wall Street—of that there can be no question or doubt. Since last September, when the league became the special instrument of Britain, the policy of the United States government has been directed toward ousting Britain from its diplomatically strategic position

among the nations of the world. There are two ways of achieving that end: capture the league, or destroy it. A step toward realization of the former was made when the senate ratified the resolution demanding adherence of this country to the world court, which is the legal arm of the league and which formulates international policy. A step toward the latter was realized by hacking Brazil in its demand stand. This two-fold policy of Wall Street will continue until the United States government (Morgan's executive committee) gains a distinct victory one way or another. Of course, it is necessary to keep in mind the fact that Britain will also maneuver in every conceivable way to thwart the intrigues of the United States. Both powers are powerful and resourceful, with tremendous reserve forces throughout the whole world. Whether the league survives or not, one fact stands forth above all the diplomatic camouflage and that is the impulse toward another world slaughter of the world proletarian revolution and while the agents of the imperialist governments are sparing for advantages over one another we must strive with all our might to create that unity of organization of the oppressed of the capitalist nations. The next world war must be the signal for the world proletarian revolution and while the agents of the imperialist governments are sparing for advantages over one another we must strive with all our might to create that unity of organization of the oppressed of the capitalist nations. The next world war must be the signal for the world proletarian revolution and while the agents of the imperialist governments are sparing for advantages over one another we must strive with all our might to create that unity of organization of the oppressed of the capitalist nations. 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